

TRAIN SAYS JURIES ARE SEVERE ON RICH

Assistant Prosecutor Tells Chicago Bar Poor Man Has Best Chance.

ATTACKS NEW YORK CODE

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train of New York City addressed the Chicago Bar Association tonight on "Criminal Law and Common Sense." He paid his compliments to the "yellow press," gave it as his opinion that rich men have less chance than poor men at the criminal bar and declared that in a record of 100 murder cases examined by him drink was not the primary cause of the killings.

He also criticized the New York code severely. "So far as there is any sentimentality about criminals," he said, "it is largely due to some newspaper. If an old maid sends a letter to a convict, or a young thief in the Tombs these newspapers picture his cell as a florist shop, two flowers get inside prison walls. The public assume that all criminals are light on the feet of Guy the Blood, whereas a large percentage is no worse than others.

"The newspapers annihilate the rules of evidence, publish false statements and unfounded rumors, and print for the benefit of the jury all the testimony that is not admissible at the trial. Public opinion, created and controlled by the press, directly or indirectly, affects the verdict of the jury. In Atlanta the jury convicted Frank months before the trial. The paper, it seems, must take sides violently—make a row—start something.

Poor Have Best Chance.

"There is not one law for the rich and another for the poor. With us a rich man has less chance before a jury than a poor man. There is a latent prejudice lurking under the skin of the American juror against policemen, politicians and rich men accused of crime. The juror has read all about them and knows the tricks they are up to, so that at the bar the rich man gets the worst end of it. It is only afterward that he gets the benefit of his money."

"The inherent advantage of the rich man is that he can employ any of the complaining witnesses or make such generous restitution that there is no vindictive demand for prosecution. This is not a limitation of the criminal law but of human nature."

Mr. Train said that the New York code abounded in evidences of legislative assent. "Such statutes are passed in haste," he said, "to the hurry and carelessness with which bills are introduced into the Legislature and the dissemination of judges, prosecutors and members of the bar to give the time necessary to a conscientious preliminary investigation of them.

"The absence of a system of preliminary hearings suggests the conditions in England, under which it is the business of trained men to study all proposed legislation, make much of our law fantastic. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It is worth a trial of legal opinions written in connection with a statute which should never have come into existence.

County Results Good.
"The general results in New York county are satisfactory. Counting places of guilty as convictions, the percentage of convictions to acquittals during the last fifteen years has gradually increased from about 50 per cent to nearly 70 per cent.

"The reason for this may be the increased efficiency of the courts, or more liberality in dismissing indictments already found. Probably it is due to all three of these causes. The district attorney's office of New York county is disposing of as many as 7,000 indictments a year, pounds out justice in quite a businesslike and methodical way and with a considerable degree of accuracy.

"Undoubtedly this result is due to the fact that our judges take an active part in the trial of the case while yet maintaining strict impartiality. I am convinced that juries in criminal cases are ill adapted to achieve justice unless they are controlled and directed by a judge who imbues them with the seriousness of their responsibilities and who brings a trained intelligence to assist them in interpreting the law and applying it to the issues.

"This is not a matter of code jurisdiction, where it is necessary that comprehensive and complicated statutes should be analyzed by the jury."

BARNES FOR TWO REFORMS.

Equal Opportunity and Non-Interference in Elections.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—William Barnes in a editorial in the Albany Evening Journal tonight opposing the Argetsinger primary and election law amendments said:

"There are two reforms the State must ultimately adopt if it is to have a coherent election law. First—Equal opportunity for all candidates, selected by groups, parties or themselves, to secure place on the official ballot. Second—Non-interference with the operations of groups, parties or individuals by the Legislature except to the extent of punishing fraud and members of the same group on one another, and safeguards to make such fraud as difficult as possible.

"When these reforms are adopted, no citizen can complain of his lack of equal political opportunity, and with the abolition of the privilege to groups of 10,000 voters on the official ballot, whatever untoward outcome may be the result of an election, it will be the fault of the electorate, not one's else. The electorate knows thoroughly knowing this, and will no longer be dissatisfied with its own responsibility from which will gradually act with real discrimination.

"This is the ideal of a democratic State."

WOULD BAR FREE LUNCHEONS.

Senator Lawson of Brooklyn Author of Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Senator Lawson, Republican, of Brooklyn, wants to abolish free lunch counters. He introduced a bill today providing that proprietors of saloons shall not be liable to give food and food to be eaten on the premises.

HISTORIC LEE HOME BURNS.

Family Escapes, but Many Believed Destroyed in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 25.—News reached this city today of the burning of the historic Lee home in the Shenandoah Valley. The house, which contained many family relics, was destroyed in 1862 on a fire of land made to Henry Lee for being a settler in Virginia from England. The grant contained 21 acres.

SUFFRAGE BREAK COMES; BLATCH ADHERE'S OUT

Women's Political Union Severs Relations With the National Association.

There was a serious break in the suffrage ranks here yesterday despite the fact that a great campaign is on in New York State.

Announcement was made at the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, at 505 Fifth avenue, last night that one of the association's most cherished cooperative organizations, the Women's Political Union, had severed all relations. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch is the president of the union, which has offices at 25 West Forty-fifth street.

This step had been expected, more or less, by members of both organizations and there had been made efforts to conceal all symptoms of growing unpleasantness. But now it is all over and dozens of leaders were willing to talk about the affair last night.

There are two reasons for the break, according to Mrs. John Winters Brannan, treasurer of the union.

Dues Largely Increased.
"The first relates to dues," she said. "As auxiliary members—I believe that was the word—I was supposed to be sent in a check for the last year. Word then came from the National's treasurer, Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, that owing to an amendment adopted at the national convention on every fifth year, we were no longer the same kind of members we used to be, but something different. I forgot the exact term, but anyway we had to pay to get out of the National's hands. This brought the dues up to considerably more than they had been and much more than we wanted to pay.

We paid without murmur, however, and then put the question up to our executive board at our next meeting. The board agreed that it was altogether too much for us. We were no longer to be saved our money for the campaign work in New York State, rather than bury it in the coffers of the national.

"This was not all, of course. We all cherish a deep admiration for Dr. Shaw, and are very fond of her personality. But we do not approve of her political tactics and particularly of her support of the Shafto amendment, which is a long and complicated way of getting the franchise. We are in favor of Susan B. Anthony amendment, and believe that if the national had urged that amendment right along instead of dividing its energies between the two amendments we would have won long ago.

"Whatever admiration we may have for Dr. Shaw, we all feel that the amendment is a long and complicated way of getting the franchise. We are in favor of Susan B. Anthony amendment, and believe that if the national had urged that amendment right along instead of dividing its energies between the two amendments we would have won long ago.

A strange feature of the difficulty is that both Mrs. Blatch of the Political Union and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the national, were away from New York when the break came. Mrs. Blatch is now in the South for her health.

Sorry for Their Sakes.
In the absence of Dr. Shaw, who is on a leave of absence from the National, said last night:

"We are sorry to have the Women's Political Union severed from the National, sorry for their sakes as much as for ours. The reference to the Shafto-Palmer amendment is really beside the point. It is not the policy of the National, and it is not the policy of the National. This is a campaign year and the women of the National are bending every effort to help the women of the less organized States in the West Virginia and Tennessee, not to mention the big Eastern States. For Mrs. Blatch and her organization to withdraw at this time will be construed by many as evidence of their unwillingness to lend a hand."

Mrs. John Rogers, one of the executive committee of the Women's Political Union, said the break was caused solely by the national association's advocacy of the Shafto amendment.

"We feel that the amendment is a positive menace to the cause of women," she said, "and we could not dream of upholding it."

"The amendment practically says that a petition is necessary from each State to gain the cause, and we feel that the Susan B. Anthony amendment is the only safe and sure way of getting the vote for women in all of the States."

PREDICTS MRS. YOUNG WILL GO.

Chicago School Trustee Sees Outcome in Harrison's Defeat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Two members of the Board of Education were Sweitzer buttons today at the meeting of the buildings and grounds committee and the committee was paid to them. They were Robert J. Houston and Mrs. Florence Voabrink, Harrison appointees, but members of a minority on the board which has had small consideration in the last year.

Members asserted that there is bound to be a change of attitude on the board. Just how soon it will start is problematical. All of the present members are Harrison appointees, and whether Sweitzer or Thompson is elected there is bound to be "new blood" on the board.

One trustee prophesied that the defeat of Harrison means the end of the administration of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young as superintendent of schools.

SUFFRAGISTS EDIT PAPER.

Get Out Special Campaign Issue of "Evening Post."

A special suffrage campaign issue of twenty pages, was published yesterday by the Evening Post. The edition was edited by the Empire State Campaign Committee and contains the photographs of women prominent in the movement for suffrage throughout the country.

The leading articles were written by Rose Young, press chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, and Dr. Anna Shaw on the suffrage war in the Atlantic coast States. Dr. Shaw predicts that the question of the franchise for women will be a Presidential issue in 1916. The other articles were contributed by suffragists of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION FILED.

Jersey Legislature May Fix Voting Date Next Week.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—The woman suffrage resolution adopted by the Legislature and to be submitted to the male voters of the State in September was filed today with Secretary of State C. F. Smith.

The filing completes the constitutional formality and the resolution is now ready for advertising. It is expected

LETTERS CENSORED BY CARRANZA NOW

News Sifts Through, However, That Mexican Conditions Are Unspeaking.

BUSINESS TAX DUE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The difficulties of getting information about events and conditions in Mexico have been further increased by action of the Carranza authorities at Vera Cruz. Both Carranza and Villa have been censoring information transmitted by telegraph, but Carranza has now ordered a censorship of letters.

Persons entering or leaving Vera Cruz are now searched for letters, which are opened and read in their presence by the Mexicans. During the last few months many important statements regarding actual conditions in Mexico have been brought to the United States in this way.

This leaves the State Department as the only medium through which information about affairs in Mexico can be obtained here. The State Department is anxious to have the best possible appearance put on Mexican conditions and it is not divulging all that Carranza, Villa, Zapata and other military chiefs are doing. It is known, however, that conditions are so unspeaking in Mexico that foreigners have been reduced to a state of desperation.

The time limit set by Gen. Obregon for the payment of the assessment levied upon all business men of Mexico city expires at 6 o'clock to-morrow night.

Several European diplomats called at the State Department today in regard to this matter. As the matter stands now business men will have to pay the special tax of 4 per cent on their capital stock or investments on the consequences so far as the United States Government is concerned.

The State Department announced today that one of its consular officers in Mexico had urged the Department to advise all owners in the United States of properties in Mexico to instruct their Mexican employees on no account to divulge any news or information of monetary conditions. This means that Mexican law will be in danger of the law and liberty if found seeking special favors or in any way trying to avoid the consequences of the harsh enactments of the military chiefs.

The Carranza agency here today announced that Carranza has modified his decree prohibiting the circulation of Chihuahua or Villa money and has authorized Gen. Obregon to open stations in Mexico city where the poor can change their Villa money for Constitutional money.

VILLA WINS IN COAHUILA

Southern District Has Been Cleared of Carranzistas.

EL PASO, Feb. 25.—Following a number of engagements southern Coahuila is now completely controlled by Villa, according to advices received by Villa agents here. These state that both railway lines from Torreon to Monterrey are open and that practically all of the district from Torreon to Saltillo and Monterrey has been cleared of Carranzistas.

Further victories over Gen. Rosalio Hernandez, a Villa commander who was recently defeated at Hermosillo, are reported.

The Villistas here say that the embargo recently established by American railroads on coal and oil shipments into Mexico has been raised. The embargo was ordered because cars sent into Villa territory had not been returned.

Gen. Aguista and Elindson, with their commands, have deserted the Villa cause and declared their allegiance to Carranza, according to Carranza advices from Vera Cruz. The report states that the two Generals have surrendered their forces at San Juan de los Rios, in the State of Coahuila.

Gen. Francisco Coss, military governor of Puebla, has defeated the Zapatistas and now controls the entire State.

Trade is said to be picking up in the State, and conditions in the city are worse from an economic standpoint than at any period during the revolution. Grain and meat are held at prohibitive prices and the monetary system is demoralized, new debts being issued almost daily in violation of one issue or another. As Mexico city has been the chief clearing house for all issues this is causing great confusion.

So much newspaper space was needed.

NOW BALDWIN'S ON MAP AS A PRODUCING CENTRE

Granville Barker Gets Away From Dinners and Luncheons Long Enough to Open and Close In One at Long Island Village.

The exclusive and all important announcement is made herein this morning that last Sunday afternoon Granville Barker, the noted English producer, who is now in this country attending dinners, is personally conducting a performance at Baldwin, wherever that is.

All that has been learned about Baldwin at this writing is that Parsenage Creek runs through the village, that Baldwin is on Long Island and that its chief industry therefore is the raising of Philadelphia capons, Maryland turkeys and New Orleans molasses. But until Mr. Barker opened and closed in one at Baldwin last Sunday the village has figured almost not at all as a theatrical producing centre.

Partly to get away from dinners and luncheons and partly to brace himself for the theatrical men's dinner of last Sunday night Mr. Barker went down to Long Beach Saturday night. Sunday at noon he dashed into the dining room of the Nassau and with memories of terrapin, pate de oysters, grass, and large, crumpled, pickled English waiters and ices, Mr. Barker with a scream of relief told the head waiter to bring him five dollars' worth of ham and a large tin of black coffee.

More than an hour later Mr. Barker came up for air and left the dining room, he started in for a stroll and at last met up with the village of Baldwin. The sign on the Baldwin Inn, which he had just reached, was a reminder that he had reached his goal, the theatre managers' spread. The Masons told Signor Scott he was wrong, all he had found was Signor Scott's told some of the diners his name.

Then came the great blow. The diners told the great Signor Scott that they didn't know him, never had heard of him and probably never would again. In desperation he showed the Astor diners his Waldorf dinner invitation. Whereupon the diners said: "Going down for yours," and they directed Signor Scott toward the elevators in time to enable him to get under the wire down at the Waldorf for the din, fruit and flashlight.

Art received another upward surge a day or two ago when word was flashed around the world that Miss Lillian Lorraine is about to return to the stage. Miss Lorraine will come back next Monday, when she appears at the Colonial Theatre. With Mrs. Leslie Carter and Miss Lorraine of the same bill the atmosphere of the theatre will be absolutely unusual.

Winthrop Ames evidently doesn't believe that the day of the theatre gallery is gone. At any rate, it was said on Broadway that just as soon as the day of the theatre gallery is gone, it will be down long enough to permit of the introduction of carpenters and painters into the Little Theatre. Mr. Ames is going to have a balcony built on the top of the house and enlarge the seating capacity of the Little Theatre in other ways.

Verdict for Mr. Gertenbach.
The jury before Supreme Court Justice Hendrick heard the suit of Augustus Gertenbach, purchasing agent for the Hotel Astor, against Mrs. Mabel Gertenbach, known on the stage as Mabel Montgomery, for a divorce on the ground of misconduct with her twenty-year-old chauffeur returned a verdict yesterday finding Mrs. Gertenbach guilty.

An announcement of the booking of Mr. Barker over the Long Island circuit has not been definitely worded by Broadway as yet. Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon him, however, to give a series of recitals on the Long Island circuit. In return for this Barker had agreed to let his houses at Yaphank, Smithville, Bethpage Junction, Syosset, the four to conclude with a grand recital before the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at Astoria on the night of March 17.

While on the subject of these celebrated artists and their recitals, the fact should not be overlooked that the eminent Billy B. Van of vaudeville fame has just been elected a Justice of the Peace in his home town on the shore of Lake Superior, N. H.

The chief interest to Broadway in this announcement lies in the fact that Billy B. Van is the Justice of the Peace who was received at the United Booking office recently in which the Judge asked that Broadway be informed that he is most anxious to perform marriage for anybody around Forty-second street and Broadway who feels the need of such a ceremony, all my marriages being performed for nothing.

So much newspaper space was needed.

HOW WASHINGTON GOT YALE DEGREE

Correspondence Between Stiles President and Ezra Stiles Made Public.

ACCOUNT OF VISIT GIVEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—The announcement to Yale alumni that George Washington was named among those who were long from their university, which was made in connection with the celebration of his birthday anniversary this year, has aroused a good deal of interest in the correspondence that passed between Gen. Washington and Ezra Stiles, then president of Yale, and as a result this correspondence, which has been in the hands of Yale officials, was made public. The letter of acceptance of Gen. Washington has been placed in the Yale University library and is as follows:

"NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15, 1781. 'Sir: For the honor conferred on me by the president and fellows of the University of Yale College by the degree of doctorate of laws, my warmest thanks are offered—and the polite manner in which you are pleased to request my acceptance of this distinguished mark of their favor demands my grateful acknowledgments.

"That the college in which you preside may long continue a useful seminary of learning—and that you may be the happy instrument in the hands of Providence for raising the honor and dignity, and making advance of the happiness of mankind, is the sincere wish of Sir.

"Yr most obedient & most humble servant
George Washington

The letter of announcement of the conferring of the degree on Gen. Washington was written by President Stiles about a month previously. It follows:

"YALE COLLEGE, April 26, 1781. 'Sir: As a testimony of their most affectionate respect the President & Fellows of this University have this day unanimously conferred upon your Excellency the Degree of the Doctorate of Laws, of which now and in their name to ask your acceptance. We cannot add to the Accumulation of Glory which shines around the Name of Washington, his Excellency, but his merits and talents are too well known to need further commendation. But we are ambitious of the honor of enrolling his Name in our Register and Archives, among those whose literary merits entitle them to the highest academic dignities. The Diploma cannot be prepared and authenticated till the next Meeting of the Senatus Academicus, which will be in Sept. next, when it will be duly transmitted to you. With the highest respect for the Patriot, the Warrior and the Civilian.

"I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's most obedient, very humble servant,
Ezra Stiles, President."

President Stiles recounts in his diary, which is also among the treasures of Yale, that on September 4 of that year he began transcription of G. Wash. Diploma. No mention is made in this document that the diploma was "authenticated" by the "Senatus Academicus" in September of that year, but it is evidently was for the following December the head of Yale wrote the following letter to Gen. Washington:

"YALE COLLEGE, Dec. 8, 1781. 'Sir: You will receive by Col. Humphreys the Diploma of the Senate in Laws conferred upon you by the Senatus Academicus of this University. That this Literary Honor, this Tribute of Academic Respect proved agreeable, we are happy to find by the following letter to Gen. Washington:

"In certain fields Madame's right to vote has never been questioned.

When she comes a-shopping to Bloomingdale—for herself, for Baby Bunting, for the Home, and may we add—for Hubby, her vote—and her veto—are absolute.

Her tastes have been studied and noted, as, for example, in the Embroidered Madeira Linens of our Linen Department.

She is the constituency the motif of this Big Store (for have not statisticians proved that 85 per cent of the buying is done by the lady of the House).

At Bloomingdale—Madame's is the right to vote to elect—to select Bloomingdale's 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

Letter of Acknowledgment you did me the honor to write upon this occasion. We rejoice that the Sovereign of the Universe hath hitherto supported you, as the Deliverer of your Country, the Defender of the Liberty & Rights of Humanity, and the Menace of Science and Literature. We share the public joy, and congratulate your Country, on the Glory of your Arms, and that Providence to which you have ascended, in the recent Victory over the Earl of Cornwallis & his Army in Virginia, under such evident & astonishing Marks of the Divine Interposition. With every Sentiment of Respect & Honor, I am, Sir, Your Excellency's most obedient servant.

Ezra Stiles

Prof. Stewart Lea Mims of the history department at Yale gives an account of Washington's relations with Yale. According to Prof. Mims, Gen. Washington came to Yale College during the summer of 1775 and was much pleased with the reception given him by the Yale undergraduates, as shown in the old Connecticut Journal and the New Haven Post Boy of July 5, 1775, when the following appeared:

"Last Wednesday—June 28, 1775—his Excellency, General Washington, Major General Lee—arrived in town, and early next morning they set out for the Provincial Camp near Boston, attended by great numbers of the inhabitants of the town. They were escorted out of town by two companies dressed in their uniforms, and by a company of young gentlemen belonging to the Seminary at this place, who made very handsome appearance, and whose expertness in the military exercises gained them the approbation of the General."

This first visit of Gen. Washington to Yale was fittingly commemorated during the Yale bi-centennial celebration in the fall of 1901, when thousands of Yale alumni and friends witnessed the open air presentation by the Yale Dramatic Association of ten scenes from Yale's history. The scene showing Gen. Washington's visit to the university was received with great applause when the prologue was announced as follows:

"No one came to Yale as her most honored guest."

"Of all our race the bravest and the best."

Patricia Collinge in "The Show Shop."

RIGHT OF ELECTION

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In Next Sunday's Sun

Germany's Submarine Warfare Against Food Ships

The sphere and operation of the undersea fighting craft is much greater than generally supposed by the layman, and a splendidly illustrated two page feature next Sunday gives you a working knowledge of the grim sea struggle for the right to live.

The German Spy System

Told from inside sources by a former officer of the British Intelligence Staff, the story is one of timely and intense interest. The writer ridicules the nonsense about waiters and the usefulness of women spies.

Shakespeare the Priest. By Frank Harris

The well known English author compares the Bard of Avon with the Son of God and says the artist's faculty in Jesus was not sufficiently understood and the prophet in Shakespeare overlooked.

Catching the Congressmen At Rest

Lou Rogers in a series of impressionistic sketches depicts the lawmakers at Washington relaxing after their heavy mental efforts of spending Uncle Sam's money.

New York Has Its First Perfect Map

Eighteen expert draughtsmen working night and day for six months have just completed a map twenty-five feet square, which is the first perfect reproduction Father Knickerbocker has ever had of his city.

Senator Perkins on Our Merchant Marine

He discusses the reason why we cannot deliver our own goods to our own customers overseas and lauds our coastwise fleet as the finest in the world.

CUT RATE TO THE EXPOSITIONS

Daily March 1st to November 30th

Low Round Trip Fare

to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco (open February 20 to December 4), and the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego (open every day during 1915). Stopover allowed any place going or coming, including Denver, Colorado Springs, and Salt Lake City, if you travel

Union Pacific Southern Pacific

This route is 273 miles shorter and from 11 to 28 hours quicker than any other through car line Chicago to San Francisco. Double-tracked three-fifths of the entire distance and protected all the way by automatic electric lock safety signals. Four daily trains to San Francisco. Write today for new booklets descriptive of the Pacific and the Expositions. These booklets tell you what to see and what it will cost, and contain information about hotel and restaurant rates, etc. The wise man plans his entire trip before leaving home. Send for them today.

J. B. De Friest, G. E. Agt., Union Pacific R. R., Woolworth Building, 236 Broadway, New York.

L. H. Nutting, G. E. Agt., Southern Pacific R. R., 366 Broadway, New York.

South Bird Found In His Room In Tarrytown With Throat Cut.

TARRYTOWN, Feb. 25.—South Bird, a former Justice, for a time a trustee of the village and later a member of the Board of Education and of the law firm of Davidson, Given & Bird, committed suicide last night. He was found with his throat cut after the door to his room had been broken open.

Mr. Bird was a graduate of Hamilton College and was 76 years old. He was to have left today for a trip to Atlantic City. No motive for his killing himself is known. A relative recently let him \$5,000.

LAWYER KILLS HIMSELF.